THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA). (a) and (c) No final decision has been taken to reduce the strength of the Directorate of Field Publicity.

Export of radio-active caesium milk powder by EEC

739. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of AGRICUL TURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the BBC and German T. V. reports of October 10, 1987 according to which Radio-active caesium 137 milk powder was exported by the EEC and Czechoslovakia to Ghana and to some other countries; and

(b) if so, whether Government have ensured that milk powder received from the EEC countries by India is free of pollution caused by Chernobyl disaster?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) Facts are being ascertained.

Advertisements given by DAVP

740. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what w, as the total value of advertisements given by the DAVP to small newspapers during the years 1985-B6 and so far in 1987; and

(W what was the total value of advertisements given to big newspapers in the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA); (a) and (b) The total value of advertisements given by DAVP to small and big newspapers is as under: —

Year	Small	Big
	(in Rs.)	(in Rs.)
1985-86 1986-87	76, 30, 536 1,	2, 43, 75, 551
1987 88 (April	05, 68, 569	4, 05, 93,
June)	22, 00, 451	226 1, 27, 13, 671

Norms for sanction of Central Assistance for Natural Calamities

741. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRI M. KADHARSHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States which were affected by the natural calamities like floods and drought in the year 1986-87;

(b) whether Government have prepared any plan to check these calamities for the current year in the light of calamities during 1986-87;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and if not the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether any inter-Ministerial Committee was set-up in this regard to form norms for Central assistance, if so. the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) A Statement showing the names of tre States affected by drought and flood is given at Statement-I. [See below].

(b) and (c) The Government have prepared an action plan to meet the situation arising out of drought and floods. A copy of the action plan is given at Statement-n. [See below].

(d) No Committee has been set up during this year for revising the norm for Central assistance.

Statement I

States affected by Droughts and Floods During 1986-87

Droughts	Floods
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Andhra Pradesh
2. *Gujarat*	2. Assam
3. Haryana	3. Bihar
4. Himachal Pradesh	4. Haryana
5. Karnataka	5. Himachal Pradesh
6. Kerala	6. Jammu & Kashmir
7. Madhya Pradesh	7. Karnataka
8. Manipur	8. Kerala
9. Maharashtra	9. Madhya Pradesh
10. Meghalaya	10. Maharashtra
11. Nagaland	11. Manipur
12. Orissa	12. Meghalaya
13. Rajasthan	13. Nagaland
14. Tamil Nadu	14. Orissa
15. Tripura	15. Punjab
16. Uttar Pradesh	16. Rajasthan
	17. Sikkim
	18. Uttar Pradesh
	19. Wsst Bengal

Statement-II

Again plan for drought relief . operations

Organisation

(i) Setting up of a Cabinet Committee on Drought.

(ii) Setting up of a Committee of Secretaries headed by Chief Secretary to monitor the developing drought situation and to take corrective steps.

-.,, (iii) A Central Control Room has been set up in Rrishi Bhawan (Room No. 147 Tel. No. 381028). To set up similar Control Rooms at State/ district level to maintain effective liaison with th$_e$ Central Control Room.

Contingency

Plans: Cr&ps

(i) Drawing up contingency plans for alternative/short duration crops.

(ii) Ensure adequate supply of seeds.

(iii) Assess the requiremenlB of seeds including fodder seed* crop-wise.

(iv) Identify the sources for supply of seed crop wise and district-wise.

(v) Prepare district-wis$_e$ profcr-mae of the requirements of seeds and their supply.

(vi) Draw upon the NCS/other State Seed Corporations to procure seeds.

(vii) Determine priorities for the supply of seeds to districts.

(viii) Prepare an emergency plan for seed production in Rabi 87-88 under irrigated conditions for use in 88-89'—to make good the shortfalls 'by placing indents in advance on NCS/other SSCs.

(ix) Set up a Task Force to economise water use in major irrigation reservoirs in Kharif 87 and maximise area under Rabi 87-88.

(x) Arrange for credit to farmers for purchasing seeds.

(xi) Initaiatg action to convert short-term loans into medium-term loans in drought affected areas.

Fodder

(i) Assess fodder requirement by joint teams of Animal Husbandry and Forest Departments in drought-affected districts and locate areas where shortages are likely to occur ana arrange for supplies from out-side.

(ii) Monitoring the prices of fodder in selected places/markets.

(iii) Arrange to procure fodder from surplus States.

(iv) State Forest Departments to arrange for the cutting and baling of grasses in the forests, wherever possible to meet the demand from fodder deficit districts.

(v) Fodder cultivation to be encouraged wherever feasible.

(vi) Ensure supply of molasses to cattle feed plants.

(vii) Obtain from NDDB and other sources premixed feed and urea-molasses-bricks to the extent necessary.

(viii) Organise through voluntary agencies cattle camps where necessary near sources of water.

Power

(i) T_0 ensure at least 8-10 hours of power availability to agricultural pumpsets.

(ii) T_0 regulate the availability of power for drawal of water in areas wftere the ground water is inadequate to prevent overdrawal of water.

(iii) Where groun^ water is adequate, sanction and provide power connections for agricultural pumps; on priority.

(iv) Regulate supply to power-intensive industries, if necessary.

(v) To monitor regularly the supply of power for agriculture.

Diesel

(i) To ensure adequate supply of diesel to farmers.

(ii) To liaise with the IOC/Union Petroleum Ministry.

Essential Commodities

(i) To review the availability of PDs outlets and open fresh outlets, wherever necessary.

(ii) To ensure that essential commodities e. g. edible oils, controlled cloth, salt, etc. are made available to the vulnerable sections of society.

(iii) To closely monitor foodgrair. stocks with private trade in dorught-affected areas.

(iv) Hiring of truck$_s$ etc. for running of mobile outlets for sale of essential commodities.

(v) T_0 step up anti-hoardin? drive and prosecutions against hoarders,

(vi) Prices of essential commodities t0 be kept under constant review.

Vegetables and Fruits

Promote the growing of vegetables and fruits near urban areas, if possible through cooperatives.

Drinking Water

(i) A detailed contingency plan for supply of drinking water in rural areas to b_e formulated with technical help from the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and drawing, if need be, the rigs and other capital equipment from the CGWB,

(ii) To monitor continuously rural drinking water availability in drought-affected areas.

Urban Water Supply

To make adequate plans to supply drinking water in urban areas through bores, tankers, special trains, etc.

Water Resources

(i) To minimise evaporation losses in irrigation reservoirs by using chemical retardants subject to health clearance.

(ii) T_0 prepare a water budget for each irrigation reservoir covering drinking water, Kharif/Rabi requirement and evaporation losses.

(iii) Undertake repairs to tube-wells and make all tubewells operational.

Civ) Regulate supply t_0 water intensive industries, if necessary.

Employment Generation

(i) Adequate scarcity relief works to be\ taken up to generate the re-auired employment.

(ii) Th_e funds available under NREP and RLEGP and scarcity relief should be dovetailed and integrated.

Public Health

(i) To disinfect drinking water sources to prevent the spread of water-borne diseases.

(ii) To draw up plans to cope with likely epidemics.

(iii) Constant surveillance of public health measures including immuni-sstion to be undertaken.

Women and Children

The nutritional requirements of all the children, expectant mothers and nursing mothers should be taken care of.

National workshops under the 'Lab to Land' programme

742. SHRI KAPIL VERMA. SHFJ M. KADHARSHA;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National workshops organised under the 'Lab to Land' Programme launched at the time of celebrations of the Golden jubilee by the ICAR;

(b) the recommendations made by the workshops; and

(c) the recommendations accepted by Government and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA); (a) One National Workshop of the Lab tc Land Programme was organised *b* May 1982 at Jawaharlal Nehru Krish Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur (M. P.) Several regional workshops have als[1] been organised under the scheme.